

Potosi Journal.

F. M. DEGENDORF, Publisher.
POTOSI, MISSOURI.

1902 APRIL 1902						
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

The bill of a convicted embezzler in Havana is fixed at \$100,000. If the Cuban keeps up the pace when left to themselves they will render the island a hot place for crime.

The arrival in England of a party of American mechanics with a lot of riveting machines seems to have started a new panic among the Britishers. They think the Americans are going to clinch things.

The natural resources of Texas appear to be almost boundless. It is now announced that "an immense deposit of pure alum" has been discovered in that state, and the special also discovers that it "is the first alum ever discovered in the United States."

The magnitude of the present Boer war may be better appreciated when it is known that the duke of Wellington never had more than 60,000 troops behind him, and there was never more than 70,000 in the Crimea, while now there are 230,000 red coats in South Africa.

The second largest irrigation ditch in the United States has just been completed in Washington. The main canal is 40 miles long, while the branches have an aggregate length of 350 miles, the ditch being 65 feet wide and eight feet deep, and irrigating no less than 20,000 acres.

The youngest governor in the union is the newly inaugurated governor of the state of Washington, William McCroskey, aged 28, who recently succeeded ex-Gov. Rogers. McCroskey, who is a native of Tennessee, is son of Rev. Solon McCroskey, a Methodist clergyman. He was graduated at Grant university at Athens.

It appears that the plan of the postal check, or whatever it is called, is to issue it in note form in denominations ranging from ten cents up to five dollars. The check, or note, it is intended, shall circulate the same as a greenback until someone chooses to fill in the name of a person to whom he wishes to send it by mail, when it becomes payable to that person or his order only.

American beet sugar makers produced 77,932,500 pounds of sugar in 1901, against 33,351,560 pounds in 1900, an increase of 44,580,940 pounds, or considerably more than 100 per cent. But owing to low prices the profits were smaller last year than ever before. Sugar producers everywhere are feeling the effect of the beet competition, and eventually the consumer is bound to get the benefit of the reduction in cost.

Gov. James P. Clarke, who defeated Senator James K. Jones in the fight for the Arkansas senatorial nomination, occupied the gubernatorial chair of Arkansas from 1895 to 1897. His political career began in 1866, when he was elected to the state legislature. He was elected attorney general on the democratic ticket in 1892. He was born in Yazoo City, Miss., in 1854. Gov. Clarke has been practicing law at Little Rock since his retirement as governor.

According to reports of the United States geological survey the western coal field—that found in Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas and the Indian territory—has an area of 100,000 square miles, which is nearly as great as the area of 110,000 square miles of coal field east of the Mississippi, and yet but one-twelfth of the output of American coal was mined west of the Mississippi last year. The development of the resources of the west has barely commenced.

That is a remarkable statement is made by the secretaries of the home missionary societies of ten different Protestant churches relative to the alleged alarming growth and dangerous designs of Mormonism. It declares that Mormonism is growing rapidly in some of the new states, that its missionary activity throughout the union "is almost incredible," and that it aims at securing control of state after state, until by means of the balance of power, they can make national legislation against Mormonism impossible.

Young Victor Emmanuel is now the subject of anarchist attention. There is a plot among the anarchists to kill him, and consequently his plans as to visits in certain parts of his kingdom have had to be altered. Italy has furnished more anarchists, so far as has been revealed, than any other single country, but their activity has been chiefly in other nations. The present king of Italy is popular with the masses of his countrymen, but so was his father, Humbert, but this circumstance did not save him from assassination.

The census office has issued a preliminary report regarding the manufacture of tobacco in the United States, which shows the number of establishments to be 12,352, an increase of 31 per cent. over 1890. The capital invested is \$124,089,871, an increase of 29 per cent. The average number of wage earners is 142,277, the wages amounting to \$40,532,484, an increase of 12 per cent. The total value of the products, including custom work and repairing, is \$253,076,546. The miscellaneous expenses are placed at \$79,496,422.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

The United States senate passed the post office appropriation bill on the 10th and continued discussion of the Chinese exclusion bill. In the house the Cuban reciprocity measure was further considered and the committee on pensions made a favorable report on the senate bill granting a pension of \$5,000 per annum to the widow of the late President McKinley.

In the course of a bitter debate in the United States senate on the 11th on the subject of elections Senator Newcomb announced his purpose to retire from public life at the end of his present term. It was decided to vote upon the Chinese exclusion bill on the 16th. In the house the time was devoted to consideration of the Cuban reciprocity bill. A bill establishing a national forest reserve in the mountain forest regions of Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee was favorably reported.

A feature of the Chinese exclusion debate in the United States senate on the 12th was sharp criticism of Minister Wu, of China, because of his protest made to the secretary of state against the enactment of the pending bill. In the house the calendar was entirely cleared of private pension bills, all of those reported being passed, 117 in all, and including that giving \$5,000 a year to Mrs. McKinley.

FROM WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt has selected Eugene F. Ware, of Topeka, Kan., to succeed Commissioner of Pensions Evans. In testimony before the senate committee Gen. Schofield, former commanding general, said there was no use for two army commanders, and that commanding general should be abolished.

Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian clergyman, died at his residence in Washington, aged 70 years. The immediate cause of death was inflammation of the brain.

The United States now sells more goods in Canada than all the rest of the world.

Attorney General Knox says the department of justice at Washington is moving against the beef trust.

Gen. Wood and Corbin will visit Germany at the suggestion of Emperor William and attend the fall army maneuvers.

THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 11th aggregated \$2,247,119,858, against \$1,964,163,235 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of last year was 10.5.

In the United States there were 108 business failures in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 176 the week previous and 203 the corresponding week of last year.

The governor of New York has signed a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a statue of the late President McKinley in Buffalo, N. Y.

The wife of A. Edward Tower, a millionaire resident of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., killed her 14-year-old boy and herself while temporarily insane.

A weekly review of trade says business of the country is prosperous in spite of labor troubles and bad weather.

Hannah Bartow, aged 106 years, died in New Brunswick, N. J.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The new tax plan in Ohio requires public corporations to pay one per cent. on gross incomes and private corporations to pay one-tenth of one per cent. on capital stock.

The twenty-ninth general assembly of Iowa adjourned sine die after enacting 225 new laws and making \$1,750,000 appropriations for extraordinary purposes.

At Prairie du Chien, Wis., assays of gold-bearing quartz found run from \$25 to \$1200 a ton.

At Kansas City James Jackson (colored) was hanged for the murder of Prophet Everett, also colored.

Near Victoria, B. C., an unknown negro who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff J. B. Thomas was shot to death by a mob.

In St. Louis Henry Fletcher, a negro boy, was hanged for murder 35 minutes before a reprieve arrived from the governor.

Five destroyed the Renfost apartment building in Chicago, with \$250,000 loss, and Fireman Patrick McCormick was killed by falling walls.

At the age of 84 years Wade Hampton, confederate brigadier general and former governor and United States senator, died at Columbia, S. C.

The "king of safe blowers," Edward Kelly, was arrested in Chicago.

Prof. Joseph R. Miller, a music teacher, confessed to the murder of Carrie M. Jennett in Detroit, Mich.

The private bank of S. P. Lapham in Dearborn, Mich., was robbed of \$1,250 by safe blowers.

The governor of Texas has issued an appeal for aid for the Zapata county drought sufferers.

E. D. Campbell, blind professor at the Michigan university, has invented a furnace for making Portland cement.

Martha J. Calhoun and daughter, Mrs. Vaughn, were killed near Cleveland by an assassin, and Will Vaughn, stepson of the latter, has been arrested on suspicion.

At De Soto, Miss., Mrs. W. T. Baynes and two daughters were drowned and Charles Fleming met a like fate in trying to save them.

At the age of 87 years Horace Resley, inventor of the locomotive pilot in 1840, and other railroad appliances, died in Cumberland, Md.

Will Hollman, Pearson Grindle and Tom Beasley were killed in a fight near Dahlonega, Ga.

In a fight near Breggs Indian territory deputies killed four outlaws. Crazed by jealousy Richard Oliphant killed Peter Pellier, his wife's stepfather, at Metamora, Ind., and then killed himself.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A Pretoria dispatch to a London paper says the Boers have accepted terms of the British and that peace has been arranged. Other similar reports have been received at the British capital.

In London memorial services for Cecil Rhodes were held in St. Paul's, coincident with the hour of burial in Matopopo Hills.

Balfour denied that the British government has information that the Boers had signed the peace proposals and that the war is over.

Italy, Germany and Austria have agreed to renew the triple alliance for a term of years.

The merchants of Lagoney, Luzon, ask that American troops be withdrawn, as they fear ravages by the lawless element.

A family named Schurz, sentenced in Austria for the murder of their son, have been released because the latter was found alive in New York.

Great activity of the British cabinet attends to the belief in London that peace in South Africa is near at hand.

In Japan a cyclone destroyed 17 fishing villages and killed 49 persons. In Manila Maj. Waller, on trial by court-martial charged with shooting Filipinos without trial, has been acquitted.

LATER NEWS.

In the senate, on the 14th, the day's session was devoted to further consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill, Messrs. Foraker (O.) and McLaughlin (S. C.) speaking against the pending measure. Mr. Teller (Col.) spoke for the bill, arguing that the bill to abrogate treaties was fully recognized. Mr. Lodge (Mass.) gave notice of an amendment to strike out the clause prohibiting the employment of Chinese sailors on American ships. In the house most of the day was devoted to further discussion of Cuban reciprocity, the conference report on the post office bill having first been adopted.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the city of Hutchinson, Kas., \$5,000 for a public library building on condition that Hutchinson furnish a site and appropriate \$15,000 yearly for maintenance. Conditions will be agreed to.

It is reported that a thousand of Gen. Ma's troops, who were taking part in the Chao Yang expedition, have deserted and joined the rebels in southern China, taking with them their arms, munitions and treasury.

The faculty of Vassar college has awarded the Babbot fellowship for the ensuing year to Miss Elizabeth Kemper Adams, of the class of 1903. Miss Adams is at present studying English in the Chicago university.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt will attend the ceremonies incident to the installation of Nicholas Murray Butler as president of Columbia university at New York.

The conference report on the post office appropriation bill was adopted by the house, on the 14th, after some criticism of the pneumatic tube provision.

C. M. Dickinson, the United States consul general at Constantinople, and Mrs. Dickinson, left that city, on the 11th, on their way to the United States.

Representative Newlands, of Nevada, on the 14th, introduced a bill in congress to remove all duties on beef imported from foreign countries.

Senator Kearns, on the 14th, introduced a bill annexing to Utah all that portion of Arizona territory lying north and west of the Colorado river.

The president of the state, designated the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York as the fiscal agents of the United States in the Philippines.

Police men's jobs will be offered to highest bidders at Hazelton, Pa.

Organized labor won a victory when Legation A. Sullivan, clerk in a clothing store, was elected mayor of Hartford, Conn.

A police court trial at New York revealed the existence of a regularly organized beggars' cooperative company in that city.

Alfred Austin, of London, the poet laureate, dedicates the American edition of his forthcoming volume of poems to President Roosevelt.

A committee of the Massachusetts house reported adversely on an appropriation of \$25,000 for a military statue of the late Benjamin F. Butler.

Mrs. McKinley's condition remains about the same. She goes out driving frequently and visits the cemetery every day that the weather will permit.

The United States embassy at London has heard nothing of the prince of Wales accepting an invitation to visit the United States and discredits the story.

The United States government will shortly erect a wireless telegraph station in Key West, Fla., making connections with Havana, Cuba. It is 90 miles across the Gulf of Mexico.

After an imprisonment of eight days in the county jail at Eldorado, Kan., Jessie Morrison, awaiting her third trial for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle, has been released on \$10,000 bond.

Miss Maud Dewitt Talmage, daughter of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, and Clarence Frederick Wyckoff, of Ithaca, N. Y., were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Washington.

The census office reports the number of tobacco manufacturing establishments in the United States as 15,232, an increase of 31 per cent. over 1890. The capital invested is \$124,089,871.

British newspapers, searching for the remarkable success of Americans who are invading every avenue of business in London, attribute it to modern methods and superior mechanical science.

The annual banquet given on the anniversary of the birth of Gen. C. S. Grant by the Grant Memorial association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York Saturday evening, April 26.

NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

Three of the inmates of the Marion county jail are women. W. S. Russell, of Ottumwa, Ia., has been selected to act as judge of the poultry department of the Missouri state fair this year.

Congressman Champ Clark, of Pike county, will be one of the orators at the banquet in New York April 26 in honor of Gen. Grant's birthday.

Gov. Dockery, who has just completed an examination of the state treasurer, as required by law, says the books are accurately kept by State Treasurer Williams. The total cash to the credit of all funds aggregated \$2,520,568.41.

A 145-foot well, drilled by Robert Smith, 11 miles south of Mexico, is emitting hot and then cold drafts of air, which are strong enough to make it impossible to pour water from one bucket to another near the mouth of the well, as the water is blown in all directions by the heavy draft.

Frank James, who, with his wife, was at the home of his mother, Mrs. Zerelda Samuels, near Kearney, attended a recent meeting at Liberty of Camp Thomas McFarley, United Confederate Veterans, and was elected a member. He made a talk expressing appreciation of the honor.

W. B. Branham, a farmer near Madison, during the last year kept tab on the number of meals consumed by his visitors. At the end of the twelvemonth he found that he had served 1365 meals to friends outside the family. At 25 cents apiece he figures that they would have amounted to \$341.25.

R. J. Jenkins, from far-away Pittsburg, Pa., asked James Hackett to show him a rooming house while on a visit to St. Louis, and Hackett led him into an alley, knocked him down and robbed him of \$25. Jenkins now realizes the meaning of the Scriptural words, "I was a stranger and ye took me in."

At Charleston while Mrs. Mary B. Martin was taking and burning trash about the front yard of her residence she was overcome and suffocated by smoke and fell into the flames. Before her screams could bring assistance she was so badly burned about the face and body that within two hours she died.

Seventy-five paroled prisoners reported to Judge Wofford at Kansas City one day recently. All were able to give good accounts of themselves and none was remanded to jail.

There were men, women and boys in the crowd which faced the judge and nearly every crime common to the criminal court had its representative.

Former Gov. Lon Stephens evident-ly means to keep his gospel shop credit up to the A1 notch. The Methodist church at Jefferson (City) is in debt on its new building about \$12,000. Mr. Stephens offers to contribute \$5,000 toward the requisite sum if the church people will raise the rest, and they have notified him that the terms will be complied with.

Brookfield is one of the few towns in Missouri that gets revenue from franchisees granted. The telephone company there received its franchise on the condition that it pay annually into the municipal treasury three per cent. of its gross receipts. It has complied with the requirement ever since, the last payment having been about \$200. The first was only \$40.

The state board of railway and warehouse commissioners, consisting of T. J. Hennessy, Joseph Rice and W. E. McCulley, elected Thomas M. Bradbury, of Jefferson City, to be secretary of the state board, to succeed the late Gen. James Harding. Mr. Bradbury is a prominent democrat and was formerly deputy warden of the state penitentiary and was a candidate for the democratic nomination for state auditor against Albert O. Allen.

Walter Williams, editor of the Columbia Herald, who is now touring Europe, is doing yeoman service for the St. Louis world's fair. He has been interviewing officials and persons in authority by way of inducing the different governments he has approached to make exhibits. He is said to have won over Turkey, which is accused of a reluctance to participate officially in foreign expositions. Austria has consented to make a good show and Greece is pledged to send a display of its art and rare handicraft to St. Louis.

A recent dispatch from Jacksonville, Ill., said: "It has just developed that James Wilson, who was recently convicted at Ann. Mo., for a murder in 1899, was for several years in hiding in this county. He lived in a log cabin in the woods and was considered weak-minded. It was known that often at night he would imagine that his cabin was surrounded by armed men, and he would begin shooting at the walls of his sleeping room. The logs now show scores of bullet holes, as the result of this mental condition."

Glenn Harrison, of Gainesville, has been granted a teacher's certificate by the Ozark county board of education. He is probably the youngest person holding a certificate in this county, being only 12 years old.

Democratic leaders of the Fifteenth congressional district have begun to boom M. T. Davis, of Aurora, for governor, to succeed Dockery. Davis is popular in the southwest part of the state and is a shrewd politician.

Monroe City will vote on the proposition to issue bonds to erect a municipal electric light plant and a city hall.

Mayor Shoup, of Jefferson City, is issued an order closing all disorderly houses in that city. He says they will be kept closed.

Congressman DeArmond, of Butler, will deliver the annual address before the graduating class of the Virginia Military institute at Lexington, Va., in June.

"A book agent is not a peddler," was one of the decisions made by the Kansas City court of appeals. This opinion was given in the case of B. F. Hoover, a book agent, who was convicted in Moberly for refusing to pay license under a city ordinance.

MORE SEVERE FIGHTING.

Lord Kitchener Reports More Warm Work, Last Week, in the Transvaal Colony.

CASUALTIES NUMEROUS ON BOTH SIDES.

Commandant Potgieter Among the Boer Killed—The British Captured Three Guns and a Quantity of Supplies—A Strong British Patrol Captured by Boers.

London, April 15.—News of severe fighting in the Transvaal, at the end of last week, has been sent by Lord Kitchener, who reports that about 200 Boers were killed, wounded or captured. There were about a hundred British casualties.

The British also captured three guns and considerable quantity of supplies.

Commandant Potgieter was among the Boers killed.

Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch dated from Pretoria, Sunday, April 13, recounts how Col. Colenbrander, after locating Commandant Beyer's laager, at Pezi kop, moved his force by the principal lines of retreat. The fighting commenced April 8, when the company of Inniskilling fusiliers attacked Mollopports, covering the Boer position, and by dusk had seized a hill eastward of the post, after considerable opposition, resulting in Col. Murray being wounded and Lieut. Lincoln being killed. Another officer and five men were wounded. Since then the operations continued daily. Colenbrander's latest report, April 13, gave the Boer losses in killed, wounded and prisoners at 106 men. The colonel hoped to be able to report further captures.

The most severe fighting occurred April 11, in western Transvaal, where Gen. Ian Hamilton has replaced Gen. Methuen in command of the British troops. The Boers attacked Col. Kekewich's force near Rooikop, fighting at close quarters. The Boers were repulsed, leaving on the field 44 men killed, including Commandant Potgieter and 24 wounded. The British captured 29 unwounded prisoners. According to last accounts, Gen. Ian Hamilton was pursuing the remainder of the Boer command. The British losses in this fight were six men killed and 52 wounded.

At the beginning of the pursuit Col. Kekewich captured two guns, a pom-pom, a quantity of ammunition and a number of wagons.

A force of Boers, recently overwhelmed a strong British patrol sent out from Bufffontein, Orange River Colony, to clear distant farms. An officer and two men were killed, four men wounded, and the remaining members of the patrol were surrounded and captured.

Lord Kitchener mentions holding an inquiry into this reverse.

PROPOSED TERMS OF PEACE.

An Unofficial Outline of the Terms On Which Peace May Be Negotiated.

The Hague, April 14.—From those close in touch with the Boer leaders here, it appears that the latest secret dispatches from South Africa outline the peace proposals now under discussion at Pretoria. They closely follow the summary given on Saturday last by the Evening News, of Edinburgh, with the following additional details:

The Boers accept a British lord commissioner, with a Boer executive, both to be resident at Pretoria.

The country to be divided into districts, with British district officers and a Boer committee chosen by polling by the burghers. The veto right to be reserved to the British government. The majority of the British officers must be conversant with the Dutch language.

Johnannesburg to be retroceded to the British with complete British civil organization.

A war indemnity of at least £10,000,000 to be distributed by mixed committees.

Disarmament to occur when the first batch of Boer prisoners is sent back to South Africa.

No war tax to be levied.

Both languages to be recognized in the schools and courts and in official documents.

The expense of the garrisons in South Africa to be borne by Great Britain.

The present Boer leaders to be retained in office so far as possible.

Peace Seems Near at Hand.

London, April 15.—There was much excitement in England, on the night of the 13th, over unconfirmed, but persistently circulated reports that an understanding had been reached with the Boer leaders in South Africa, and that definite terms of peace would soon be forthcoming.

To Make a Bust of Edward.

New York, April 15.—Private advice just received here are to the effect that Miss Isabel Corbely Minor, the sculptress, has received the commission to make the first bust of King Edward after the coronation in June.

An Indian Territory Tragedy.

Fort Smith, Ark., April 15.—At Stillwell, I. T., in the Cherokee nation, a man named Dudley is said to have killed one daughter, mortally wounded two others and wounding his wife.

Liverpool Grain Imports.

Liverpool, April 15.—The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 90,700 quarters from Atlantic ports, 56,000 from Pacific ports, and 51,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 8,800 quarters.

Rank Him With Spurgeon.

London, April 15.—The papers print long eulogistic obituary articles on the late Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage. They all speak of him as ranking with Spurgeon.

CONGRESSMAN WILBER SAYS

(To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, O.)

"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim For It."



Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—'Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Pe-ru-na is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble.'—DAVID F. WILBER.

Pe-ru-na Preventive and Cure for Cold. Mr. C. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice President of "The Past-time Boating Club," writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in I have for years past been very sure to catch a severe cold which was hard to throw off, and which would leave after-effects on my constitution the most of the winter.

Last winter I was advised to try Pe-ru-na, and within five days the cold was broken up and in five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends and all speak the highest praise for it. There is nothing like Pe-ru-na for catarrhal affections. It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and I gladly endorse it."—C. F. Given.

Gave New Life and Strength. Mr. Edward Laws, Crown Point, Ind., writes the following:

"I must tell you what a grand help Pe-ru-na has been to me. For over two years I suffered with catarrh of the lungs and throat, and although I doctored for it, nothing brought me relief until I tried Pe-ru-na. One bottle helped me greatly, and three more effected a complete cure, while at the same time I caught such new life and strength to my whole body that I feel like a new man and ten years younger.

I hope that my testimonial may induce others who are similarly afflicted to try Pe-ru-na."—Edward Laws.

A Prominent Singer Saved From Loss of Voice. Mr. Julian Weissitz, 176 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., is corresponding secretary of The Sangerlust, of New York; is the leading second bass of the Sangerlust, the largest German singing society of New York, and also the oldest.

In 1890 the Sangerlust celebrated its fifth anniversary with a large celebration in New York City. The following is his testimony:

"About two years ago I caught a severe cold while traveling and which settled into catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and so affected my voice that I was obliged to cancel my engagements. In distress, I was advised to try Pe-ru-na, and although I had never used a patent medicine before, I sent for a bottle.

"Words but ill describe my surprise to find that within a few days I was greatly relieved, and within three weeks I was entirely recovered. I am never without it now, and take an occasional dose when I feel run down."—Julian Weissitz.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Equal to the Ocean. "I thought I had sailed him," remarked the man whose mind stops to small things; "but I didn't."

"To whom do you refer?" "That old inhabitant who is always declaring that it's the hottest day or the coldest weather the city has known. I strolled up to him and said: 'This is very moderate weather we're having.' 'Yes,' he said, '